

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A biopsy system, comprising:
a vacuum assisted biopsy device;
a first fluid source;
a second fluid source;
a fluid connector configured to provide the first and second fluid sources in communication with the biopsy device, the fluid connector comprising a body member having a first input port in fluid communication with the first fluid source, a first check valve integrated within the body member and in fluid communication with the first input port, a second input port in fluid communication with the second fluid source, a second check valve integrated within the body member and in fluid communication with the second inlet port and an outlet port in fluid communication with the vacuum assisted biopsy device.
2. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the first check valve includes a duckbill valve member.
3. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the second check valve includes a resiliently compressible valve member.
4. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 3, wherein the second check valve includes a valve seat adapted to secure the valve member within the second check valve.
5. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the first fluid source is a bag of isotonic solution.

6. (Previously Presented) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the second fluid source includes a needleless syringe.
7. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the second fluid source includes an anesthetic or a haemostatic agent.
8. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the first check valve exhibits a predetermined cracking pressure.
9. (Previously Presented) The biopsy system of claim 8, wherein the cracking pressure is less than or equal to a pressure resulting from a vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device.
10. (Previously Presented) The biopsy system of claim 8, wherein the cracking pressure is greater than a pressure resulting from a vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device when the second check valve is open.
11. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the second check valve includes a female luer fitting and the second fluid source includes a male luer fitting adapted to mate with the female luer fitting.
12. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein a vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device is configured to draw a predetermined amount of fluid from the second fluid source through the output port and into the biopsy device when the second fluid source is connected thereto.
13. (Original) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the first and second check valves include a female luer fitting.

14. (Previously Presented) A fluid connector for a biopsy system including a vacuum assisted biopsy device, a first fluid source and a second fluid source, the fluid connector comprising:

a body member having a first input port, a second input port and an output port, wherein the first input port includes a first check valve integrated therein and in fluid communication with the first fluid source, the second input port includes a second check valve integrated therein and in fluid communication with the second fluid source and the output port is provided in communication with the vacuum assisted biopsy device.

15. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first check valve includes a duckbill valve member.

16. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second check valve includes a resiliently compressible valve member.

17. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 16, wherein the second check valve includes a valve seat adapted to secure the valve member within the second check valve.

18. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first fluid source is a bag of isotonic solution.

19. (Previously Presented) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second fluid source includes a needleless syringe.

20. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second fluid source includes an anesthetic or a haemostatic agent.

21. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first check valve exhibits a predetermined cracking pressure.

22. (Previously Presented) The fluid connector of claim 21, wherein the cracking pressure is less than or equal to a pressure resulting from a vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device.

23. (Previously Presented) The fluid connector of claim 21, wherein the cracking pressure is greater than a pressure resulting from a vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device when the second check valve is open.

24. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the second check valve includes a female luer fitting and the second fluid source includes a male luer fitting adapted to mate with the female luer fitting.

25. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein a vacuum created in the fluid connector by the vacuum assisted biopsy device is configured to draw a predetermined amount of fluid from the second fluid source through the output port and into the biopsy device when the second fluid source is connected thereto.

26. (Original) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the first and second check valves include a female luer fitting.

27. (New) The biopsy system of claim 1, wherein the body member further comprises a housing, said housing comprising:
said first input port;
second input port;

said outlet port; and
a fluid passageway extending through said housing and in fluid
communication with said first input port, said second input port and said outlet port.

28. (New) The fluid connector of claim 27, wherein the housing is a unitary member.

29. (New) The fluid connector of claim 14, wherein the body member further comprises a housing, said housing comprising:

said first input port;
second input port;
said outlet port; and
a fluid passageway extending through said housing and in fluid
communication with said first input port, said second input port and said outlet port.

30. (New) The fluid connector of claim 29, wherein the body member is a unitary member.